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10 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

11 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

12 TIMOTHY P. HARRIS, Pro Se,

13 Plaintiff,

14 vs.

15 AMERICAN GENERAL FINANCIAL
16 SERVICES LLC,

17 Defendant.

18 Case No.: 2:10-cv-01662-GMN-LRL

19 **DEFENDANT'S REPLY IN SUPPORT
20 OF ITS MOTION TO STAY
21 DISCOVERY PENDING RESOLUTION
22 OF ITS MOTION TO DISMISS
23 PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT**

24 Defendant AMERICAN GENERAL FINANCIAL SERVICES OF AMERICA, INC.
25 (“American General” or “Defendant”), erroneously sued as AMERICAN GENERAL
26 FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLC, by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby submits this
27 Reply brief in support of its pending [12] Motion to Stay Discovery Pending Resolution of its [6]
28 Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff’s Complaint.

29 American General bases the instant Motion on the papers and pleadings on file herein, the
30 Memorandum of Points and Authorities that follows, and any oral argument this Court chooses to
31 entertain, all of which refutes Plaintiff’s argument for discovery and supports American General’s
32 position that the submittal of a stipulated discovery plan and scheduling order will be fruitless
33 and/or wasteful until the Court rules on American General’s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff’s
34 Complaint.

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

4 Plaintiff's [14] Response to American General's [12] Motion to Stay Discovery
5 ("Response") does not persuasively refute American General's common sense argument that
6 discovery should be stayed in this case until the Court rules on the pending [6] Motion to
7 Dismiss. Under the facts of this case, the Motion to Dismiss will likely cause the dismissal of
8 numerous, if not all, of Plaintiff's groundless claims against American General. Moreover,
9 Plaintiff cannot point to any real prejudice from a slight delay in the discovery calendar. Courts
10 require that foundational defects such as jurisdictional issues or failure to state a claim be litigated
11 at the outset of a case in order to avoid unnecessary litigation. In this case, discovery on any
12 issues at this stage of litigation is premature and makes little sense. American General
13 respectfully requests that this Court grant its Motion to Stay Discovery until its dispositive
14 Motion to Dismiss has been decided.

II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

17 Plaintiff's arguments against American General's Motion to Stay Discovery ("Motion to
18 Stay") are deficient in three ways: 1) American General's Motion to Dismiss, if fully granted, will
19 dispose of every triable issue in this case; 2) Plaintiff will not be prejudiced if forced with stay
20 discovery until American General's dispositive Motion to Dismiss has been resolved; and 3) the
21 Motion to Stay promotes judicial economy. See Chavous v. D.C. Fin. Responsibility & Mgmt.
22 Assistance Auth., 201 F.R.D. 1, 2 (D.D.C. 2001) ("A stay of discovery pending the determination
23 of a dispositive motion 'is an eminently logical means to prevent wasting the time and effort of all
24 concerned, and to make the most efficient use of judicial resources'" (citations omitted)). Here,
25 both facts and the law support the entry of an order staying discovery.

A. Granting American General's Motion to Stay Discovery is Proper Because American General's Motion to Dismiss Has a High Likelihood of Success

First, American General's Motion to Dismiss is a dispositive motion directed to each of

1 the baseless claims asserted in Plaintiff's Complaint. The Court is certainly entitled to make a
 2 cursory review of American General's Motion to Dismiss in order to affirm that the Motion has a
 3 high likelihood of being granted. See U. S. Philips Corp. v. Synergy Dynamics Int'l, LLC, 2006
 4 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 86198, *11 (D. Nev. Nov. 22, 2006) (the Court may review the arguments in
 5 the pending dispositive motion to make a "preliminary assessment" of whether the motion is
 6 likely to succeed). During its review, the Court will note that American General's Motion to
 7 Dismiss addresses each claim against it and will completely dispose of each of these claims if
 8 granted. See American General's Motion to Dismiss, p. 5, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (stating
 9 that "all of Plaintiff's claims against American General should be dismissed for failure to state a
 10 claim" prior to addressing each claim separately) (emphasis added).

11 The Motion to Dismiss directly addresses each of Plaintiff's claims, including his Fair
 12 Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA") and Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA") claims. See
 13 id at pp. 5, 7. American General has articulated specific grounds for dismissing each of
 14 Plaintiff's claims, namely, that Plaintiff has no private right of action under the FCRA or TCPA
 15 and any existing private right of action is inapplicable to the facts of Plaintiff's case. See Exhibit
 16 1, *generally*. On the other hand, Plaintiff never explains how his Complaint can survive the
 17 numerous deficiencies highlighted in American General's Motion to Dismiss. See Plaintiff's
 18 Response to Motion to Stay, pp. 4-5. In short, there is little factual or legal support for starting
 19 discovery in a case that is ripe for dismissal. See Little v. City of Seattle, 863 F.2d 681, 685 (9th
 20 Cir. 1988) (affirming stay of discovery until a dispositive issue was decided).

21 **B. Granting the Motion to Stay Discovery Will Not Prejudice Plaintiff**

22 Second, staying discovery will not prejudice Plaintiff's case nor will it subject Plaintiff to
 23 an "unnecessary delay." See Plaintiff's Response to Motion to Stay, p. 5. American General's
 24 Motion to Dismiss has been fully briefed and will be resolved in short order and the
 25 corresponding stay will not be overly long. Moreover, courts have recognized that a "stay [of
 26 discovery] furthers the goal of efficiency for the court and litigants" in a situation where
 27 discovery cannot affect the dispositive issues. See Little v. City of Seattle, 863 F.2d at 685. In
 28 his Response, Plaintiff never explains how an alleged delay will prejudice his ability to prosecute

1 this case. See Plaintiff's Response to Motion to Stay, p. 5 (only offering the conclusory statement
 2 that "it will prejudice the plaintiff by creating an unnecessary delay in the resolution of the
 3 Plaintiff's case.")

4 Due to the nature of the dispositive relief sought by American General, a slight delay to
 5 the discovery schedule is not prejudicial. American General's Motion to Dismiss is predicated on
 6 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6), which requires a showing that the Plaintiff did not
 7 make sufficient factual allegations to establish a plausible entitlement to relief. See Exhibit 1 at
 8 p. 4; see also *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555-56 (2007). Inherent in the Rule
 9 12(b)(6) analysis is the premise that factual discovery cannot change Plaintiff's failure to state a
 10 claim. American General submits that staying discovery will not prejudice the Plaintiff in this
 11 case, particularly where the dispositive motion is fully briefed, discovery does not change the
 12 12(b)(6) analysis, and no discovery is outstanding.

13 **C. Granting the Motion to Stay Discovery Promotes Judicial Economy and**
 14 **Efficiency**

15 Finally, judicial economy dictates that a stay should issue in this case. If American
 16 General's Motion to Stay were denied, any discovery conducted in the absence of an Answer
 17 would be of little value to the parties. Plaintiff will not have notice of American General's
 18 affirmative defenses, counterclaims (if any), and cross-claims (if any), because American General
 19 will not have filed its responsive pleading to Plaintiff's Complaint. In sum, American General
 20 has shown good cause for this Court to stay discovery at this point in the proceedings: its
 21 dispositive motion is likely to succeed; there is no real prejudice to Plaintiff if discovery is
 22 slightly delayed; and any premature discovery will be unduly burdensome and ineffective.

23 **IV.**

24 **CONCLUSION**

25 It will be detrimental and burdensome for American General to be required to conduct
 26 discovery and meet ongoing discovery deadlines before the parties know which claims, if any,
 27 that this Court deems viable. Should Plaintiff's claims be dismissed, which is anticipated, then
 28 discovery will be totally unnecessary. If his claims are not dismissed, Plaintiff will still be able to

1 conduct discovery within the limits of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Accordingly,
2 American General respectfully requests that this Court exercise its discretion and enter an order
3 staying all discovery in this matter until the Court issues its ruling on American General's Motion
4 to Dismiss.

5 DATED this 24th day of November, 2010.

6 **FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.**

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On November 24, 2010, I served the following document(s):

**DEFENDANT'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO STAY
DISCOVERY PENDING RESOLUTION OF ITS MOTION TO DISMISS
PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT**

I served the above-named document(s) by the following means to the persons as listed below:

[] By ECF System (or the “Notice of Electronic Filing” to all addressees):

[X] By U.S. Mail, postage fully prepared to persons and addresses as follows:

Timothy P. Harris
4005 Cherokee Rose Avenue
North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031-3685
Plaintiff In Pro Per

[] **By Personal Service** (to persons and addresses):

[] For a party represented by an attorney, delivery was made by handing the document(s) to the attorney or by leaving the document(s) at the attorney's office with a clerk or other person in charge, or if no one is in charge by leaving the document(s) in a conspicuous place in the office.

[] For a party, delivery was made by handing the document(s) to the party or by leaving the document(s) at the person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with someone of suitable age and discretion residing there.

[] **By Direct Email** (as opposed to through the ECF system (list persons and email addresses). Based upon the written agreement of the parties to accept service by email or a court order, I caused the document(s) to be sent to the persons at the email addresses listed below. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

[] **By Facsimile Transmission:** (list persons and fax numbers): Based upon the written agreement of the parties to accept service by fax transmission or a court order, I faxed the document(s) to the persons at the fax numbers listed below. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used. A copy of the record of the fax transmission is attached.

[] **By Messenger:** I served the document(s) by placing them in an envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below and providing them to a messenger service. (A declaration by the messenger must be attached to this Certificate of Service).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 24th day of November, 2010.

/s/ Shirley May Martir-Ligot
An Employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.